



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Reports from the Mexican border.

El Paso, Tex., July 14, 1900.—I have the honor to report the following work at this station for the week ended July 14, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passengers, 133; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passengers, 31; inspection of immigrants, 39; disinfection of immigrants' baggage, 22; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry, 342 pieces; vaccination of immigrants' children, 4. July 12 a passenger arrived from Vera Cruz. The gentleman, a special agent of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., had a certificate from the consul-general, City of Mexico, stating that the bearer arrived in the City of Mexico on the evening of July 3, instant. I disinfected his baggage and let him go.

El Paso, Tex., July 21, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following summary of work at this station for the week ended July 21, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railroad passenger trains, 130 persons; inspection Rio Grande and Pacific Railroad passenger trains, 30 persons; inspection of Mexican immigrants, 33; disinfection of blankets, clothing, etc., of immigrants, etc., 21 bundles; disinfection of soiled linen imported for laundry purposes, 341 pieces; refused admittance to a wagonload of soiled rags. July 19, arrived on the Mexican Central, 8 laboring men (Americans) from Tampico, Mexico; had certificate from American consul there that Tampico was absolutely free from any contagious disease; precautionary, disinfected their baggage and let them pass. Same date, arrived on same road passenger from Vera Cruz; proved satisfactorily that he only passed through mentioned place eleven days previous to his arrival here; disinfected his baggage and let him pass.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., July 15, 1900.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended July 14, 1900: Persons on Mexican National Railroad inspected and passed during the week exclusive of immigrants, 415; Mexican immigrants inspected and passed, 14; Italian immigrants inspected and passed, 2; immigrants vaccinated, 8. July 13, 1 person from Pueblo, Mexico, refused entry, seven days out; also rode on Vera Cruz supposed infected cars. Also 1 person seven days out from Tampico. July 14, refused entry to 1 person three days out from Pueblo, who rode on possibly infected cars.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *July 23, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that since my letter of the 16th instant 1 case of smallpox has been reported and 1 case discharged from the hospital, cured. There are now 5 cases of smallpox in this District, all confined in the smallpox hospital.

WM. C. WOODWARD,
Health Officer.